not counted as a failure to report in determining the first or subsequent failure to report noncovered remunerative activity outside the United States or not having care of a child.

(d) Limitation on amount of penalty deduction. Notwithstanding the provisions described in paragraph (b) of this section, the amount of the penalty deduction imposed for failure to make a timely report of noncovered remunerative activity outside the United States or for failure to report not having care of a child may not exceed the number of months in that failure period for which the individual received and accepted a benefit and for which a deduction is imposed by reason of his noncovered remunerative activity outside the United States or failure to have care of a child. (See §404.458 for other limitations on the amount of the penalty deduction.)

[38 FR 3596, Feb. 8, 1973, as amended at 38 FR 9430, Apr. 16, 1973]

## §404.452 Reports to Social Security Administration of earnings; wages; net earnings from self-employment.

(a) Conditions under which a report of earnings, wages, and net earnings from self-employment is required. An individual who, during a taxable year, is entitled to a monthly benefit (except if in each month of his taxable year he was entitled only to a disability insurance benefit) is required to report to the Social Security Administration the total amount of his earnings (as defined in §404.429) for each such taxable year. A report is required when the individual's total earnings or wages (as defined in §404.429) for any taxable year ending after 1972 exceed the product of \$175 multiplied by the number of months in his taxable year, except that the report is not required for a taxable year if:

(1) The individual attained the age of 72 in or before the first month of his entitlement to benefits in his taxable year, or

(2) The individual's benefit payments were suspended under the provisions described in § 404.456 for all months in a taxable year in which he was entitled to benefits and was under age 72.

(b) Time within which report must be filed. The report for any taxable year beginning after 1954 shall be filed with

the Social Security Administration on or before the 15th day of the fourth month following the close of the taxable year; for example, April 15 when the beneficiary's taxable year is a calendar year. (See §404.3(c) where the last day for filing the report falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, or any other day all or part of which is declared to be a nonwork day for Federal employees by statute or Executive order.) The filing of an income tax return with the Internal Revenue Service is not such a report as is required to be filed under the provisions of this section even where the income tax return shows the same wages and net earnings from self-employment that must be reported to the Administration under this section.

(c) Report required by person receiving benefits on behalf of another. Where a person is receiving benefits on behalf of a beneficiary (see subpart U of this part), it is his duty to make the report to the Administration required by this section

(d) Report to be made on forms prescribed by the Social Security Administration. A report required under the provisions of this section shall be filed with the Social Security Administration. (See §404.608 for procedures concerning place of filing and date of receipt of such a report.) The report shall be made on a form prescribed by the Social Security Administration and in accordance with the instructions printed on or attached to the form. The prescribed forms may be obtained from any office of the Social Security Administration. If the prescribed form is not used, the report should show the name and social security claim number of the beneficiary about whom the report is made; identify the taxable year for which the report is made; show the total amount of wages for which the beneficiary rendered services during his taxable year, the amount of his net earnings from self-employment for such year, and the amount of his net loss from self-employment for such year; and show the name and address of the individual making the report. To overcome the presumptions that the beneficiary rendered services for wages exceeding the allowable amount and rendered substantial services in self-

## § 404.453

employment in each month (see § 404.435), the report should also show the specific months in which the beneficiary did not render services in employment for wages of more than the allowable amount (as described in § 404.435) and did not render substantial services in self-employment (as described in §§ 404.446 and 404.447).

- (e) Requirement to furnish requested information. A beneficiary, or the person reporting on his behalf, is required to furnish any other information about the beneficiary's earnings and services that the Administration requests for the purpose of determining the correct amount of benefits payable for a taxable year (see § 404.455).
- (f) Extension of time for filing report—(1) General. Notwithstanding the provision described in paragraph (b) of this section, the Administration may grant a reasonable extension of time for making the report of earnings required under this section if it finds that there is valid reason for a delay, but in no case may the period be extended more than 4 months for any taxable year.
- (2) Requirements applicable to requests for extensions. Before his annual report of earnings is due, a beneficiary may request an extension of time for filing his report. The request must meet all of these requirements:
  - (i) Be in writing, and
- (ii) Be made by the beneficiary, his representative payee, or his authorized agent,
- (iii) Be made before the required report is overdue (If an extension of time already has been granted, a request for further extension must be made before the due date as extended previously),
- (iv) Be made to an office of the Administration,
- (v) Name the beneficiary for whom the annual report must be made and furnish his claim number,
- (vi) Identify the year for which an annual report is due and for which an extension of time is requested,
- (vii) Explain in the requester's own words the reasons why an extension of time is needed, and how much extended time is needed,
- (viii) Show the date the request is made, and
  - (ix) Be signed by the requester.

- (3) Valid reason defined. A valid reason is a bona fide need, problem, or situation which makes it impossible or difficult for a beneficiary (or his representative payee) to meet the annual report due date prescribed by law. This may be illness or disability of the one required to make the report, absence or travel so far from home that he does not have and cannot readily obtain the records needed for making his report, inability to obtain evidence required from another source when such evidence is necessary in making the report, inability of his accountant to compile the data needed for the annual report, or any similar situation which has a direct bearing on the individual's ability to comply with his reporting obligation within the specified time
- (4) Evidence that extension of time has been granted. In the absence of written evidence of a properly approved extension of time for making an annual report of earnings, it will be presumed that no extension of filing time was granted. In such case it will be necessary for the beneficiary to establish whether he otherwise had good cause (§404.454) for filing his annual report after the normal due date.

[32 FR 19159, Dec. 20, 1967, as amended at 38 FR 9430, Apr. 16, 1973; 43 FR 8133, Feb. 28, 1978; 51 FR 10616, Mar. 28, 1986; 60 FR 56513, Nov. 9, 1995]

## §404.453 Penalty deductions for failure to report earnings timely.

- (a) Penalty for failure to report earnings; general. Penalty deductions are imposed against an individual's benefits, in addition to the deductions required because of his excess earnings (see § 404.415), if:
- (1) He fails to make a timely report of his earnings as specified in §404.452 for a taxable year beginning after 1954;
- (2) It is found that good cause for failure to report earnings timely (see § 404.454) does not exist;
- (3) A deduction is imposed because of his earnings (see § 404.415) for that year; and
- (4) He received and accepted any payment of benefits for that year.
- (b) Determining amount of penalty deduction. The amount of the penalty deduction for failure to report earnings